

Amendments to the Claims:

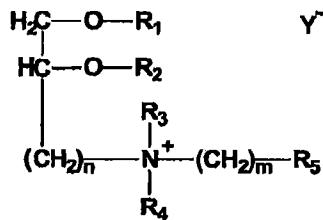
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-67 (Canceled).

68. (Currently Amended) A method of delivering an anionic molecule into a cell, comprising:

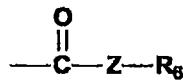
(a) forming a lipid complex by contacting the anionic molecule with a composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to the formula:



wherein R₁ and R₂ are identical and are selected from the group consisting of C₁₄H₂₉ and C₁₂H₂₅;

R₃ and R₄ are independently H; linear or branched, unsubstituted or substituted C₁₋₂₃ alkyl, acyl, alkenyl, or C_{1-C₅} heteroalkyl group having from 0 to 6 sites of unsaturation; or a cyclic or aryl group, said heteroalkyl, cyclic, and aryl groups comprising from 0 to 5 heteroatoms wherein said heteroatoms are not the first atoms in said groups, wherein the substituent groups are selected from the group consisting of -O-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, -S-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, and X-(CH₂)_k-, wherein X is a halide, and k is 0 to 4;

R₅ has the structure



wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, NR₁, NH, and Se;

R₆ is selected from the group consisting of H, R₃, and R₄, and, when Z is O, NH, NR₁, or S, R₆ can further be an amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, mono-, di- or polysaccharide, ~~or other bioactive or pharmaceutical agent~~, wherein Z is an atom of said amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, mono-, di- or polysaccharide, ~~or other bioactive or pharmaceutical agent~~;

n is 1 to 6;

m is 1 to 10;

Y is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion; and

wherein if Z is O, n is 1, and m is 3, then R₆ is selected from the group defined for R₃ and R₄; and

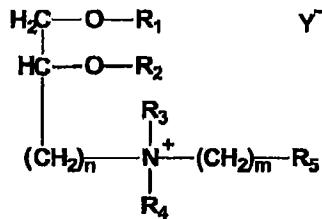
(b) contacting a cell with the lipid complex formed in step (a);

whereby a biologically effective amount of the anionic molecule is delivered into the cell.

Claims 69-70 (Canceled).

71. (Currently Amended) A method of delivering an anionic molecule into a cell, comprising:

(a) forming a lipid complex by contacting the anionic molecule with a composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to the formula:



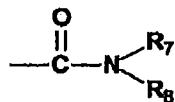
wherein

R₁ and R₂ are identical and are selected from the group consisting of C₁₄H₂₉ and C₁₂H₂₅;

R₃ and R₄ are independently H; linear or branched, unsubstituted or substituted C₁₋₂₃ alkyl, acyl, alkenyl, or C_{1-C₅} heteroalkyl group having from 0 to 6 sites of unsaturation; or a

cyclic or aryl group, said heteroalkyl, cyclic, and aryl groups comprising from 0 to 5 heteroatoms wherein said heteroatoms are not the first atoms in said groups, wherein the substituent groups are selected from the group consisting of $-O-(CH_2)_k-CH_3$, $-S-(CH_2)_k-CH_3$, and $X-(CH_2)_k-$, wherein X is a halide, and k is 0 to 4;

R_5 has the structure:



R_7 and R_8 are independently selected from the group defined for R_3 and R_4 and one of R_7 and R_8 can further be an amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, mono-, di- or polysaccharide, ~~or other bioactive or pharmaceutical agent~~, wherein an amino nitrogen of said amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, mono-, di- or polysaccharide, ~~or other bioactive or pharmaceutical agent~~ is the N to which R_7 or R_8 is attached;

n is 1 to 6;

m is 1 to 10; and

Y is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion; and

(b) contacting a cell with the lipid complex formed in step (a);
whereby a biologically effective amount of the anionic molecule is delivered into the cell.

72. (Canceled).

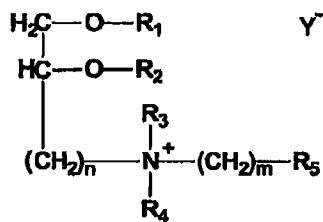
73. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 71, wherein R_3 and R_4 are selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl groups and C_1-C_5 heteroalkyl groups having one heteroatom therein.

74. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 73, wherein R_3 and R_4 are methyl groups.

Claims 75-84 (Canceled).

85. (Currently Amended) A method of delivering an anionic molecule into a cell, comprising:

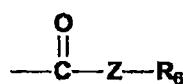
(a) forming a lipid complex by contacting the anionic molecule with a composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to the formula:



wherein R₁ and R₂ are independently H; linear or branched, unsubstituted or substituted C₁₋₂₃ alkyl, acyl, alkenyl, or heteroalkyl group having from 0 to 6 sites of unsaturation; or a cyclic or aryl group, said heteroalkyl, cyclic, and aryl groups comprising from 0 to 5 heteroatoms wherein said heteroatoms are not the first atoms in said groups, wherein the substituent groups are selected from the group consisting of -O-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, -S-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, and X-(CH₂)_k-, wherein X is a halide, and k is 0 to 4;

R₃ and R₄ are independently H; linear or branched, unsubstituted or substituted C₁₋₂₃ alkyl, acyl, alkenyl, or C_{1-C₅} heteroalkyl group having from 0 to 6 sites of unsaturation; or a cyclic or aryl group, said heteroalkyl, cyclic, and aryl groups comprising from 0 to 5 heteroatoms wherein said heteroatoms are not the first atoms in said groups, wherein the substituent groups are selected from the group consisting of -O-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, -S-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, and X-(CH₂)_k-, wherein X is a halide, and k is 0 to 4;

R_5 has the structure



wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of NR_1 , and NH ;

~~R₆ is selected from the group consisting of H, R₁, R₂, R₃, and R₄, and, R₆ can further be an amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, mono-, di- or polysaccharide, or other bioactive or pharmaceutical agent, wherein Z is an atom of said amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, mono-, di- or polysaccharide, or other bioactive or pharmaceutical agent;~~

n is 1 to 6;

m is 1 to 10;

Y is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion; and

[[and]]

(b) contacting a cell with the lipid complex formed in step (a);

whereby a biologically effective amount of the anionic molecule is delivered into the cell.

86. (Currently Amended) A method of delivering an anionic molecule into a cell, comprising:

(a) forming a lipid complex by contacting the anionic molecule with a composition comprising an effective amount of a compound, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of dioleyl Rosenthal Inhibitor Ether (DORIE) carboxylate, dimyristyl Rosenthal Inhibitor Ether (DMRIE) carboxylate, DMRIE carboxylate propyl amide, DMRIE carboxylate methionine-methylester amide, DMRIE carboxylate methionine-leucine-methylester amide, and DMRIE carboxylate methionine-leucine-phenylalanine-methylester amide; and

(b) contacting a cell with the lipid complex formed in step (a);

whereby a biologically effective amount of the anionic molecule is delivered into the cell[[;]] and wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of DORIE carboxylate (dioleyl Rosenthal Inhibitor Ether carboxylate), DMRIE carboxylate (dimyristyl Rosenthal Inhibitor Ether carboxylate), DMRIE carboxylate propyl amide, DMRIE carboxylate (methionine-methylester) amide, DMRIE carboxylate (methionine-leucine-methylester) amide, and DMRIE carboxylate (methionine-leucine-phenylalanine-methylester) amide.

87. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 71, wherein R₇ and R₈ are independently selected from the group defined for R₃, and R₄.

In Re the Application of:
Wheeler
Application No. 10/748,853
Filed: December 30, 2003
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PATENT
Attorney Docket No.: CA1818

Claims 88-90 (Canceled).